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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

When New Mexico comes into the Union we shall have a State the majority of whose inhabitants speak Spanish. The predominant language in the courts, schools and newspapers is Spanish. This is a queer country.

It has been remarked by all travelers in foreign parts that more English is spoken on the European continent this year than ever before. The language that carries a bagful of dollars behind it is the one that overcomes all others in the long run.

The Osage tribe of Indians is said to be the richest nation in the world. They have in the United States Treasury $7,758 694 drawing 5 per cent. interest, and besides this they hold 1,470,000 acres of land, which is equal to 1000 acres apiece. Each Indian is estimated to be worth $15,171.

The brave Helvetians, the only existing people who have made a success of Republican institutions in Europe, were not going to stand any nonsense from a country like France, which, says *Frank Leslie's*, is never quite sure what kind of government it will have to-morrow morning. So they have built an Eiffel Tower of their own, and, as it is sixty-three metres higher above the level of the sea than the one in the Champ de Mars, Madame Paris is left very much behind. It is true that the Swiss tower, which is on the Eschenberg, a small elevation in the neighborhood of Winterthur, is only 100 feet high, since the Eschenberg is itself 595 metres above the sea level. That is where these mountainous countries have the pull over the flat ones.

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, in a recent issue, devotes several pages to an exhaustive article on the subject of irrigation, taking for a text the work now being done by the arid-lands committee of the United States Senate. The *Chronicle* claims to have demonstrated that "it is entirely practicable for the government to make millions of acres of land cultivable which are now only barren wastes." The recent rush to Oklahoma and the possible repetition of grab methods when the great Sioux lands are thrown open for settlement in the near future are, in the opinion of the Chicago *News*, "reminders that the areas of really agricultural lands in the United States have their limits. The Senate arid-lands committee, in becoming familiar with the cost and expediency of artificial irrigation in the West, is not a single step in advance of the nation. There is much to be learned as to the cheapest and best methods of reclaiming arid lands, but when the necessity becomes more pressing than it is today the very highest scientific talent will be brought to bear upon it."

The Commercial Conference held at San Francisco called upon the Fifty-first Congress to establish additional navy yards on the North Pacific coast, to put the Mare Island yard in full working order, and to erect adequate defences on Puget Sound, Columbia River, Coos and Yaquina Bays, and Humboldt, San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego harbors. The New York *Sun* considers that "this proper demand is likely to be satisfied. Indeed, provisions for a part of the programme are already made. A board of officers has already recommended a site on Puget Sound for a navy yard, in accordance with an act passed by the last Congress, and its recommendation is almost sure to be followed. The Mare Island yard has received an outfit of ship building appliances, costing about $100,000, and will, no doubt, soon have an order for extensive work, possibly including the 7500-ton armored cruiser. Finally, the Pacific ports will presumably have their full share of the big 10-inch and 12-inch guns, the forgings for which have already been contracted for, while dynamite guns will be in position at San Francisco next spring."

A dispatch from Rome states that the military authorities there have been experimenting very successfully with smokeless powder. This, according to the *Washington Star*, is not the first test of the kind made by European governments. The inventor of the powder was a French general named Lebel, and his government very promptly took it up, but kept the secret of its manufacture closely guarded. A country chemist in Austria, one Falkenstein, made a journey to Paris on purpose to find out how the powder was made. He could not get a specimen, but happening to possess himself of a few exploded cartridges, found enough there to make a basis of experiment, and finally turned out a quantity of the material, which he carried to the minister of war at Vienna. The minister sneered at the whole idea, on no better ground then that he "could not picture to himself a battlefield without smoke." Falkenstein then went to Berlin with his device, which Count von Moltke positively snapped at. It is estimated that the slaughter wrought by this powder on the field will be four hundred per cent greater than heretofore. If it is adopted by France, Italy and Germany, the next general European war will have the clearest and cleanest battlefields known to history.

Discrowned.

While yet the lagging Summer lifts the glow
Of her glad vintage, pledging all who drink
A reign that's endless, at the beaker's brink
The bugles of the Autumn blow and blow.
So doth the leaguered Summer, startled, turn
To see the traitor maples aflame,
And, as though hiding a repentant shame,
The cheeks of her disloyal ivies burn.
Then all adown the highways far and near,
The golden-rod and asters swift unfold
Besieging banners, mingled blue and gold
Till, straightway smitten with a sudden fear,
E'en as she strives to arm her 'gainst the foe,
Again the windy bugles blow and blow.
—*Lucy E. Tilley, in Harper's Weekly.*

A CLOSE SHAVE.

BY E. W. THOMSON.

Last summer, in the club house of the Kenoutchewan bait fishers, a well-known Canadian lawyer told the following story:

"Some years ago, while out for an afternoon's fishing with my son Harry, who was then ten years old, I anchored our skiff off the northeast or lower end of Gomeguk island, where one division of the St. Lawrence runs in a deep groove, much frequented by channel catfish.

"Steamers seldom passed through the channel where we floated, though the wash of upward bound boats disturbs the surface slightly as they swing half around, about three hundred yards down river, to enter the southern and straighter, though shallower, channel, which most pilots prefer.

"Harry found the occasional rocking by steamboat waves a pleasant variation from the scarcely perceptible motion with which we drifted—only one of our sixty-pound weights being out as a bow anchor—against the gentle current, under the pressure of a breeze up stream. The sharp stern of the skiff floated free, and, riding with forty feet of line out, she swayed from side to side of the deep water, which never furnished me with better sport than on that day.

"The big, dun-backed, yellow-bellied, strong, clean, tentacled fish took my minnows eagerly, and fought in a highly satisfactory manner for their own lives. So it went on, till Harry, who had come out with emphatic asseverations that he would gladly fish till midnight, disclosed a keener enthusiasm for something to eat about tea-time than he did about the fish I was catching, and often inquired anxiously when I intended going home.

"I lingered, however, for 'just one more bite,'—taking four fish by the day,—till the sun sank slowly behind the island. Then glancing under my eyebrows at Harry while stooping to impale a new minnow, his woe-begone little face gave me a more distinct thrill of compunction, and, flinging away the bait, I said: 'Well, small boys mustn't be made too hungry, I suppose. We will go home now, Harry.'

"I was rather astonished that his face, which had brightened with my words, suddenly clouded, as he looked keenly down the river. Then the explanation came.

"'Oh, there's another steamboat coming up, father!' he cried. 'Do stay a little longer! I wish you would stay till we get her swell.'

"It was to me a striking illustration of how curiously and wonderfully boys are made. Here was a lad too hungry to enjoy the deep and philosophic pleasure of fishing, but not hungry enough to forego an absurd delight in being rocked by a half a dozen steamboat rollers! However, his request coincided with my inclination, and, putting on a new bait, I engaged again in the most soul-satisfying of human pastimes.

"I sat in the bow, with my face up stream, Harry watching, with big eyes, the oncoming steamer, the intermittent rumble of whose paddle-wheel became momentarily more distinct, till the slap and thrust of each float could be heard close behind. Suddenly my little boy jumped up and exclaimed, in a tone of much surprise:

"'Why, father, look at the steamboat!'

"I turned to see in the twilight the big, white Theban, not three hundred yards distant, not swinging into the south channel, but coming, at about half speed, straight at where we lay!

"Dazed, I sat silent for a moment; then roared at her, 'Ahoy, Theban, ahoy!' with all my power of lung, searching my pockets at the same time for my clasp-knife to cut the anchor rope. There was no time to haul in the weight; to cut away was the only chance of escape.

"The channel of the river, as I knew well, was too narrow for the big boat to give us more than the narrowest berth, and there was no sign that her pilot intended to yield us any. I could see him dimly in the wheel-house, and, apparently, not another soul was on board.

"She did not slow down in the least, though I continued to yell madly. The roar of her paddle-wheels was terribly loud.

"Harry's childish treble shrieked through my hoarse shouts, but there was no sign that we were seen or heard. Yet it was impossible to believe the pilot unaware of the boat in his course, lead-colored though it was, and deep as were the shadows of the island.

"On she came, during the few seconds while these observations went through my mind, straight at us. The swamping of our skiff in the steamer's roll was certain now, even should she sheer off as much as possible in passing; certain, even if we had been suddenly freed from the anchor line.

"I had passed it through the ring of the painter before the bow, and secured it to the seat. This fastening I tore away with one jerk, but there were 50 feet more rope in the coil lying at my feet. To run that out through the ring would require more time than we had, and to row off rapidly with the rope dragging across our bow was impossible, even though many minutes had been to spare.

"Feeling very helpless and desperate, I went through all my pockets for the knife, till it flashed on me that, some time before, it had dropped from the gunwale in which I had stuck it, and was now lying out of reach under the footboard. Harry began to cry loudly, calling, 'Oh, what will mother do?'

"The undulation that precedes a large steamer rocked us. Raising my eyes from a vain endeavor to get a glimpse of the knife the steamer seemed almost upon us. I never saw a vessel shoulder up so monstrously at the distance! So close was she that in the twilight I could clearly see the red paint of her run gleaming in the water about her.

"With the quick device and lightning activity of despair I seized an oar, and, kneeling on the bow, with one downward drive of its handle knocked the staple that secured the ring clear away and with another motion hung out the coil of rope into the water.

"But the bowsprit of the Theban was not five seconds away then. I struggled madly to get some headway, hoping to escape the paddle-wheels, but my poor little boy, wild with fear, impeded me by clinging about my legs. Using all my force on the oar as a paddle, I did, however, manage to give her a slight motion up stream, stern first, but too late; the next moment the figure-head and swelling bow of the Theban blotted out the sky, and she was upon us.

"Not with her cut-water, fortunately, or we should have been instantly smashed down; it ran out twenty feet beyond before we were touched. Had she not been half slowed down to take the windings of the channel, we should doubtless have been overwhelmed by the roll of water from her bow; but somehow the skiff rode this, and the next moment was thrust against the river, and crowded so hard against the steamer where she widened that we moved on as if glued to her side.

"Obviously, this strange situation could endure but for a few moments and then my little fellow and I must be drawn under and battered to pulp with the remorseless crash of the paddle-wheel so terrible and so near.

"To leap far out for escape from them was impossible. I had clasped Harry in my arms with some unreasonable imagination that my interposing my body would save him from the crushing blows of the floats. The hope to sink beneath them did not flash among the first-crowding thoughts of those despairing moments, not till my glance fell on the fifty-six weight that still lay in the boat.

"Instantly I stooped, seized it with my right hand, and, with my little boy close hugged, leaped desperately from the boat into the water.

"The sensation of being sucked or trailed through an amazing current, the roar of the battered water, the overpowering fear of the cruel paddles—how well I remember! Suddenly—it was as though a wave had flung its mass at me—my legs were swept down with the water driven from the impact of the flats, my hold was nearly jerked from the fifty-six pounds of weight that I held, then down, down, down until the weight touched the rocky bed. I let go and rose through twenty feet of water with a gasp, to see the Theban roaring away steadily on her course.

"Poor little Harry had never ceased struggling; he struggled more violently as now he caught a half-choked breath. I tore his arms from my neck with a desperate motion as we began to sink again, and turned his back to me. We rose again, treading water. I managed to support his head out of the water long enough to make him understand that he must become perfectly motionless if he wished me to save him.

"The poor little man behaved splendidly after that, but by several slight immersions had lost his senses in a half-drowned faint before I managed to get ashore. I had, however, no great difficulty in restoring him. Fortunately there was a house on the island, and there we spent the night.

"You may be sure that I lost no time in investigating the conduct of the Theban's pilot. The man denied all knowledge of the occurrence, and I could see that he was really surprised and shocked; but that he felt in some degree guilty, I could also perceive. Not one of the deck-hands, none of the officers, would confess any knowledge in the matter, and not till the cross-examination of the crew on my suit for damages against the steamboat company did the truth come out. Then a clean breast was made.

"The pilot had secretly brought a jug of whiskey aboard, and while the captain was below at his tea, the mate and the whole watch, defying all the rules of the company's service, had taken occasion to finish the liquor. As for the pilot, he explained that he had been 'too drunk to do more 'n steer, sir, and could just only see my land marks. I took the north channel,' he concluded, 'because I wanted folks to know that I was puffickly sober.'"—*Youth's Companion.*

An Unavailable Vacancy.

A naval officer tells a good story on a certain retired admiral. He was a chronic applicant, and as he was not thought to possess sufficient wit, talent or ability to fit him for any responsible place, his wants were seldom honored with the giving. He applied for everything in sight, sometimes for two or three things at once, and as he was often on waiting orders around Washington he had good opportunities for pushing his claims. He smelt vacancies far ahead, and would often apply for places months ahead of time. Once the post of surgeon-general was vacant, but not being a "doctor" the admiral was barred out. He was sitting in one of the navy department rooms one day reading, hidden by a desk, when a passing officer stopped to chat with the clerk who abode there.

"Who's to be made surgeon-general?" he asked jocosely.

"Old Admiral ——, of course," was the half laughing reply of the clerk, ignorant of the presence behind him.

"By Jove!" cried that person himself, springing to his feet. "You don't mean it. When was it done?"

It took some time to convince him that he had not been made a surgeon-general, despite his failure to make application.

On another occasion he was chatting with a brother officer at the navy yard, digesting the news of the day, which the other read out piecemeal from a newspaper. Suddenly the reader stared and lowered his paper.

"Heavens and earth!" he exclaimed to his startled visitor, "there's a vacancy for you at last!"

"What is it?" was the excited response. "Quick, tell me what it is!"

"The Empress of Russia is dead," the officer managed to ejaculate between his shrieks of laughter.

The disgusted wanter never survived the title of "the Empress."—*Washington Star.*

The Youngest Confederate Soldier.

Barry H. Binford, who was the youngest soldier in the Confederate army, died recently while on a business trip to Monroe, La. His father, Dr. Binford, was a surgeon in the Confederate army. The boy, when about nine years old, started out to find his father and reported to General Wheeler, who took him for a Federal spy sent in by some of the Union people. The General kept an eye on the little chap and finally turned him over to Colonel Josiah Patterson, who knew Dr. Binford and at once assumed the care of the boy. As he would not go back home, a pony was secured for him, a gun was sawed off the proper length, and he was recognized from that time on to the end of the war as a soldier. It is stated that young Binford and another boy, not much older, undertook to do a little special service once. They went out between the lines somewhere up in North Alabama, threw up some small breastworks and awaited the advance of the Federals on the opposite side of a small river. The column came in sight, and the boys opened fire as if backed by an army, which the Federals naturally supposed to be a fact. The boys held the fort a whole day, and when night came on they scampered off and rejoined their command several miles away. Binford was the famous "suspicious case" that caused a panic in Memphis last summer and subjected several distinguished physicians to a perfect avalanche of chaff, when it turned out to be a case of alcoholism instead of yellow fever.

The Biggest Bicycle.

Jack Simpson, who runs a lodging-house and restaurant in Bangor, Me., owns a bicycle which he declares is the largest in the world. This wheel is 86 inches in diameter. Simpson is an Englishman, and for many years traveled with circuses and other shows, having been one of the three "Dacoma Brothers," famous a dozen years ago for their aerial bicycle performances. They gave exhibitons at the Cry tal Palace, London, at the Cirque Ferando, Paris, and at other amusement centers in Europe and the United States. On one occasion Simpson gave an exhibition on his big wheel on a wire suspended 80 feet above the water at Rocky river, Ohio, and it was called a very daring performance. The big wheel, which has been around the world, was built at Birmingham, England, at a cost of $300, and although its diameter is so great, a double system of pedal cranks enables a common cycler to ride it.—*Chicago Herald.*

UNDER WATER.

Some of the Terrible Experiences of a Diver.

Meeting the Swollen Forms of Drowned Men.

"Have you ever reflected on the queer nature of a diver's business?" says a writer in *Once a Week*. "Here, where I live, there is a famous man in this line, whom we will call the captain. He is helpful and big-hearted in his life above water; and his body is big, too; so large, that you would suppose he would find it hard enough to walk and work on land, without going to the bottom of the sea for exercise. But a chief part of his occupation is to sink himself out of sight under the waves, and go peregrinating about in that mysterious region which the rest of us never visit if we can help it. He puts on a huge, thick diving-suit, which is water-tight and air-tight, with a big helmet—containing glass eyes or little windows—screwed on over his head; the whole giving him the air of some fabulous monster, and swelling him up to considerably more than his naturally big bulk. Then he is lowered into the depths, with a tube attached to his helmet, through which he gets air enough to breathe, and a long cord for signalling to those above when he wants to be hoisted up again. Thus prepared, he has explored a large part of the bottom of Long Island Sound, where he once laid, far down in the tide, the concrete foundation of Race Rock lighthouse. He is also sent for, far and near, to inspect and raise sunken ships. Imagine what strange, alarming or ghastly sights he must encounter in that dismal green world under water, infested by clammy crawling or swimming creatures; where perhaps he suddenly comes face to face with the staring eyes and swollen forms of drowned men, caught in cabin doorways or jammed amid the wreckage of lost vessels.

Most of us would hardly feel tempted to remain in surroundings. But sometimes there are easier jobs for the divers; such as working around the piers of bridges; and then the river bed may be transformed into an amusement ground. I know of two divers who were employed on the under-water construction of some bridge piers in summer, and they spent so much time there—paid for by the contractors—that the matter had to be looked into. It was found they had invented a new sport. They caught two crabs; marked off a race-course on the mud; and then, putting the crabs on the starting-line, they laid bets, and sent the clawed things crawling off sidewise in competition. But the captain is much more seriously occupied. And he once went through a particularly serious experience worth describing. He had gone down in his diving suit, to attend to some job on the bottom of a harbor. It was a fine, sunshiny day; and the captain could see the brightness at the surface, above him, as we see the light glowing through a cloudy sky. Suddenly he became aware of a heavy, threatening shadow, which advanced rapidly along the top of the water. He realized instantly that a large canal-boat, in tow, was about to pass directly over the air-tube which connected him with his assistant's boat above. The tube was rather taut, and came so near the surface just there, that the chances were the keel of the canal-boat would cut it in two. If that should happen, the captain would be a dead man, and his diving suit no better than a shroud. He not dare to stir, nor even to signal his assistant by means of the cord at his waist; for the slightest movement in a wrong direction would only hasten the disaster he dreaded. On and on came the shadow, swift and huge; and while the captain waited to see whether it would destroy him or not, it seemed to him that years, instead of minutes were elapsing. The big shadow came right over him at last, and he felt his air-tube grating against the uneven edge of the keel. Scrape—scrape it went, here and there, and once the captain thought it had surely caught on a projecting bit of metal, or a bolt. If it had, it would have been dragged asunder in a jiffy. But, luckily, the tube did not catch. The awful shadow passed. The captain pulled his cord, was raised to the surface—glad enough to be in the air again—in the world above the water! It was a narrow escape.

His Heart on His Right Side.

Frank Havens, aged 38 years, dropped dead recently at Council Bluffs, Iowa. A post mortem examination disclosed an abnormal arrangement of the vital organs. The heart was on the right side, the apex lying against the second rib. About two quarts of blood surrounded the heart. The liver was on the left side of the abdomen and the stomach on the right. His lungs were only one-third the normal size, and were pressed upward. How the man could have lived any length of time after birth seems a mystery to the surgeons. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that death resulted from a rupture of the heart.

Riding on Elephants.

After a couple of comfortless nights in the train we reach a small terminus in India, from which a five-mile ride on an elephant lands us in what is known as the Nepaul-eral. The elephant on which we ride is a small one, and is supposed to shake the rider as little as possible, but to us novices the shaking is far from being a gentle one. At a word from his "mahout"—a wild-looking creature who sits between the elephant's ears and pricks him with an iron staff—he goes down on his knees, and one climbs on to his back as best one can, holding on by his tail with both hands and trying to get a footing on his slippery quarters. At last one manages to scramble up, and one finds one's self on a square cushion, almost as slippery at the elephant's back. The first time, when the great beast rises on his fore legs, then on his hind ones, it is all one can do to hold on by the ropes which are fastened to the sides of the pad; but practice makes perfect, and in a short time one learns to adapt one's self to the curious motion. A good small elephant will shuffle along easily at the rate of five miles an hour, climbing steep ravines and other obstructions, so that the rider often finds himself hanging on in an almost perpendicular position. No animal is so sure-footed as an elephant. He will climb steep banks, and slide down into river-beds, with as much ease as an Irish pony, but he particularly objects to a bog, and let no one attempt to ride him over one; for if he finds himself sinking in, his first impulse is to drag the rider off and put him under his feet, by way of having something to stand on—a proceeding one would hardly approve of.—*Nineteenth Century.*

The Hamilton-Burr Duel.

Fitz Greene Washington, a great-great-grand-nephew of George Washington, has recently described the Hamilton-Burr duel as it was seen by his grandfather, Captain Fitz Hughes, in the following words:

"When Captain Hughes discovered that his friends had gone to fight he took a boat and a couple of slaves—both of them good oarsmen—and rowed as fast as possible to the battle-ground. He got there in time to see the fight occur as follows, but not to stop it, as was his hope. Hamilton and Burr were each to fire twice or thrice at one another. At the word of command for the first fire Hamilton fired at Burr and Burr fired in the air—Hamilton, of course, missing Burr—but at the second firing Hamilton fired in the air and Burr shot Hamilton. Hamilton thought Burr meant to kill him as he meant to kill Burr; therefore, Hamilton at the first firing aimed to shoot Burr. Burr, deeming that Hamilton would, of course, at the next shot endeavor again to shoot him, of course changed his tactics and shot Hamilton. Hamilton, wishing not to be outdone by Burr, and presuming that Burr would again make no effort to shoot him, fired his pistol off in the air. This is the true history of the duel fought between these two great men."—*Independent.*

United States Navy Buttons.

The brass button worn in the United States navy is of large size, and is quite convex in shape, the figures in the device being in unusually high relief. It is surrounded by a double border, first a bright rim, and within that one of a narrow rope pattern. The device consists of an eagle in a very wide-awake attitude grasping an anchor in its talons. Underneath the anchor is a pyramid of three cannon balls, and around the whole is a row of thirteen stars. One peculiarity of this button is, that notwithstanding the fact that it is the button of the navy of the United States of America, it is of British manufacture. The reason given for this is, that no American manufacturer has as yet found out the secret of preparing a bronze that will not tarnish when exposed to the action of the sea air.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Largest Fig Orchard in the World.

The largest fig orchard in the United States is about to be set out in Pomona valley, Cal., between Pomona and Ontario. It is to be the property of a syndicate composed of two wholesale fruit dealers in Chicago and one in Philadelphia and two fruit growers in Pomona. The land has been contracted for, and planting will begin next winter, when the land will have been prepared.

The syndicate has had two men making experiments growing fig trees in Southern California for nearly two years, and is convinced that California figs will in time crowd all foreign figs from the Eastern market. The orchard will consist of 11,000 white Adriatic fig trees and 5000 Smyrna fig trees, planted eighty to the acre, on 200 acres. Later a building will be erected for drying and curing figs for market.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Inviting Sympathy.

A little fellow between 2 and 3 years old was punished for some misdeed when his papa was at work. After crying savagely for a few moments he ran to the window, and, looking through his tears into the street, called out: "Papa, papa, come in and see the baby cry."—*Toledo Blade.*

How Egyptians Water their Crops.

The summers in Egypt, in Syria and in Asia Minor are almost rainless. In such climates the necessity of irrigation is obvious, and the loss of the ancient means of furnishing it helps to explain the diminished fertility of most of the countries in question. In Egypt evaporation and absorbtion by the earth are so rapid that all annual crops require irrigation during the whole period of their growth. As fast as the water retires by the subsidence of the annual inundation the seed is sown upon the still moist, uncovered soil, and irrigation begins at once. Upon the Nile to-day, just as it was thousands of years ago, one still hears the creaking of the water-wheels through the whole night, while the poorer cultivators occasionally ply the simple "shadoof," or bucket and sweep, laboriously raising the water from trough to trough by as many as six or seven stages when the water is low. The bucket is of flexible leather, with a stiff rim, and is emptied into the trough, not by inverting it like a wooden bucket, but by putting the hand beneath and pushing the bottom up till the water all runs out over the brim, or in other words, by turning the vessel inside out. The quantity of water thus withdrawn from the Nile is enormous. Most of this is evaporated directly from the surface or the superficial strata, but some moisture percolates down and oozes through the banks into the river again, while a larger quantity sinks till it joins the slow current of infiltration by which the Nile water pervades the earth of the valley to the distance, at some points, of not less than fifty miles.

The London Fog.

If it were not for the too frequent presence of fog the atmosphere of London—of a great part of London—would no doubt be, for a great city, exceptionally pure. And it may be as well to point out that what it is customary to call "London fog" is not quite correctly named or properly understood. London, while it undoubtedly gives some special properties to its fog, has but little to do with originating it. The real and essential basis of a London fog is a sea or river mist, blown by the direction of the wind on to the city. London lies but a short distance from both our east and south coasts. On the east there is nothing but low lying country between it and the mouth of the Thames nothing to prevent this sea fog being driven by the prevailing wind over the metropolis. When it reaches the city the cloak of watery vapor prevents the regular diffusion and dissipation of the smoke of the city into the surrounding atmosphere, and for a time the sea mist, mixed with London smoke, hangs over us and gives us what we call a London fog—the essential basis of which is water, not smoke. The same thing can be observed to proceed from a southwesterly direction.

Do Cats Count.

After reading all the accounts of the interesting experiments lately performed on the famous "Sally," I am persuaded the following incident may not be without a certain interest to some readers of *Nature*:

About two weeks ago the cat of a dairyman in this neighborhood gave birth to three kittens. Next day one of them was removed, during the mother's absence, and drowned. On returning from a foraging expedition, and discovering her loss, puss immediately set out in search, presumably, of the missing one. All her efforts in this direction, of course, proved fruitless; but evidently determined to at least make up the right number, she did so, curiously enough, by carrying off, from its nest close by, a young hare, not more than a week old. This she is at present suckling side by side with her own kittens. In view of these facts the above question very naturally suggests itself.—*Nature.*

A Dog That Loves Chickens.

Mr. Brigham, the dyer, of Orlando, Florida, has a beautiful and intelligent little dog, to whom he is very much attached. He also has a hen. Not long ago that hen hatched some chickens. By some incomprehensible mental process that little dog imagined that she was the mother of the chickens, and she could not have been more affectionate to a litter of her own puppies than she was toward the little chicks. She cuddles and fondles them every day, and attempts to defend them from all intruders. When taken away from the brood she whines constantly, and when released at once goes back to them. The hen is completely nonplused, and Mr. Brigham is almost as badly puzzled. The little dog and the chicks are the only ones who seem to understand the situation.—*St. Louis Times Democrat.*

Division of Labor.

Natalie—Oh, Mr. Decourcy, I am tired of this frivolous life! How fatiguing to sit and hold one's hands all day.

Mr. Decourcy—Why not have some one to hold them for you?—*Munsey's Weekly.*

The self-made man is frequently exceedingly proud of a very poor job.

The Stage Coach.

Tarnished and battered and old,
Heartlessly hidden away,
Left to the moth and the mold,
Darkness and dust and decay.
This was the pride of its day.
Now all its glory is over—
Faded and vanished for aye;
Gone are the driver and four!

How shall its story be told?
What shall a song of it say?
Once it was brilliant as gold,
Once it was gilded and gay.
Fine in their festal array,
Many the brides that it bore.
Now are they wrinkled and gray;
Gone are the driver and four!

Long through the heat and the cold,
Ever from May until May,
Over the highways it rolled.
Time has now made it his prey.
Never a stately display,
Never a dash as of yore,
Never a swing or a sway;
Gone are the driver and four!

Over new roads that men lay
Rush we with rattle and roar.
Only sweet memories stay;
Gone are the driver and four!
—*Bissell Clinton in Harper's.*

HUMOROUS.

A police court might well be called a fine institution.

A horse may pull with all his might, but never with his mane.

A knotty problem—The highest possible speed for ocean vessels.

The electrician is a good soldier. He knows how to charge a battery.

When the barber talks too much, his stories are generally illustrated with cuts.

Visitor—Why do you call your dairy "India Rubber?" Farmer—Because it has such a good spring.

Man may have seven ages, but a woman after she reaches a certain point has but one. She sticks to that for the remainder of her life.

Beggar—A thousand thanks, my good sir, for the splendid coat you have given me; but I cannot wear it. It would ruin my business—not a soul would give me a farthing!

The urchin sadly now puts by
His lines and hooks,
And, with a deep, long-drawn sigh,
Takes up his books.

One grade meaner than the man who never gives up his seat to a lady in the horse car is the fellow who punches the small boy across the aisle and tells him to stand up and let the lady sit down.

A floating newspaper paragraph says that a lady, aged 80 has just been taking piano lessons. Even the old and feeble can get square with their neighbors when they go about it right.

The dentist's daughter hears her father approaching: "Oh dear, Edward, here comes my father. If he should find us together here we are lost. Oh, he is coming! You will have either to ask for my hand—or let him pull out a tooth for you."

Scene, the garden of a country villa. —Passerby (at the gate): "Gardener, what is the matter up at the house—that terrible screeching?" Gardener putting his hand to his ear to listen): "I can't make out exactly. Either the lady is practising singing, or some vile animal has got into the hen-house."

The Flood Cure for Baldness.

In a letter received by Dr. M. Marbury, residing at the corner of Independence avenue and Locust street, this city, is related an incident which is indeed marvelous, and, coming directly as it does, is beyond all doubt true. The letter is from Mr. Frank Marbury, a cousin of Dr. Marbury, who is just recovering from a frightful experience in the Johnstown flood. For seven long hours he battled with the waters for his life. Every hour seemed a day, but at last he was rescued several miles from the place where the hotel had stood.

The strange part of the story is yet to come. Mr. Marbury is 38 years of age, and for 12 years he had been entirely bald, and the top of his head had become quite popular with the flies as a summer resort. He had used the wonderful hair restoratives people read about in the hopes of starting the hair, but all to no purpose; it refused to grow. Two days after the flood he noticed a downy substance all over the hitherto bald head. As time passed the down became hair, which grew remarkably fast, and now has reached the length of one inch all over his head.

An Ornamental Lamp Shade.

The fancy lamp-shades, if at all pretty, are so expensive to purchase, that we all welcome a new design. A fourteen-years-old girl of our acquaintance has just made a very cheap and effective one. Buy a wire frame, of the size to fit your lamp, and cover it with coarse milliner's net. Take a piece of imitation lace of any pretty design, and measure loosely around the bottom of the frame the width of the lace from the bottom. Then allow about a quarter of this for fullness, and gather it slightly on a piece of ribbon of such length as will fit snugly around the frame at this point. The ribbon is then gathered to fit the top of the frame, a narrow piece of lace fulled around to stand up. A bow of ribbon is placed at the side, and a fringe of embroidery silk finishes the lace at the bottom.—*American Agriculturist.*

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE ADVANTAGE OF FAIRS.

We reproduce, this week, an editorial we published some years ago, it being germane to what is just now agitating the minds of the people.

Agricultural exhibitions have long been popular with the mass of American people and are not more popular than advantageous among the people in whose midst they have been held. A Fair in which the chick grower, the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the skilled artisan, the artisan are honored, should be encouraged and patronized. The lessons which it teaches of human ingenuity and thrift are valuable not so much to the old people who visit the ground as to the young who have all of life before them and who can nowhere have presented to their vision more beneficial lessons. The ambition which is excited in the young heart by witnessing the rewards which have crowned practical industry exercised in a humble sphere is a healthful one. It will do them good and not evil all the days of their lives.

Nor is the effect of such exhibitions valueless to those more advanced in years. On the contrary it is often followed by astonishing results. Men who keep much to themselves are apt to fall into ruts. It requires association with others to stir one up to do his best. Farmers need to associate with each other, they need to look at each other's cattle and crops, they need to examine the latest improvements in agricultural machinery. They need to come in contact with their town neighbors. They need to give their hard working wives a brief rest from the drudgery of their daily lives. They need to give their children a glimpse of life beyond the boundaries of the farm. They need to take a vacation themselves. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is a proverb of universal application.

The farmer has lately been learning to believe somewhat in the gospel of relaxation. This disposition is a good one and needs to be encouraged. There is much to be said in favor of the life of the tiller of the soil, but there are few vocations in life which can more easily become monotonous and narrow. Our annual fairs are egcellent antidotes to the tendency to selfishness, seclusion and narrowness. Their fresh scenes are calculated to broaden, expand and refresh the mind.

All that has been said above applies with equal force to the town resident. There is also hard work and much care in the life of the townsman. And so when the Fair is held, if he is a wise man he will gather up his wife and the olive branches that surround his table and go. It will do them good to hear the band play, to see the speed of that noblest of animals, the horse, to look at the placid-faced and sleek-sided cattle, to behold the wonders of modern machinery, to move among the wealth of our soil, to mingle in social converse with their fellow pleasure seekers. They will be the better and happier and wiser for it all.

And the place for our people, in country and in town, to realize and enjoy all this will be at the Elizabeth City Fair next week.

Great Britian has established a national Board of Agriculture, and in imitation of this country has given its chief officer a Cabinet position, that individual being made one of the Queen's Ministers. There is some significance in this new honor attached to Agriculture on both sides of the Atlantic.

The greatest misfortune of organized labor has been, in a majority of instances, in the quality of its leadership. It falls an easy prey to the demagogue, and is carried away by the selfish intriguer who makes most empty promises and advises to the rashest and extremest measures.

Our liberty-loving fathers left oppression that they might enjoy freedom. They were foreigners, but they planted, on the rock of conscience, a flagstaff on which there is room for but one standard, and that the standard of this land.

President Harrison has made another excellent North Carolina appointment—that of Charles A. Cook to be United States Attorney for this, the Eastern District of North Carolina. No better man could have been selected.

The general condition of business continues to improve, as is evidenced by the report of only 198 failures in the United States during the past two weeks against 228 the corresponding time last year.

The publication of the Raleigh Signal has been resumed. As it is the only Republican paper at the State capital, it ought to be sustained.

Of course Nagle shot the bully Terry, intentionally. And every decent man is glad of it.

WHY LOWER TARIFF.

British statesmen say that as they are British they are free traders, but if they were Americans they would be protectionists. Great Britian has over 20,000,000 of people she cannot feed. She must let food in free. She wants markets for the products of this 20,000,000 people as she cannot use them and advises the world to open all ports to them free, Very wise in Great Britian.

The British ascendency in manufacturing was brought about through protection. We in the United States are following her example. We are getting abreast with her. Her statesmen would like to keep 20,000,000 of her people to manufacture for the outside world and get cheap food for them from the United States, Russia India and some other places. We could spare her no food but for the new farms opened up in the last fifteen years. We would need more of her shop wares but for the surplus farm population we have. Ten years will so increase factories in the United States that we will not have much to send abroad from the farm.

The fact is, we send abroad little now compared with what we raise. If one of our great corn States missed a crop we could spare no corn. If two missed a wheat crop we could spare no wheat. The cattle will soon be reduced to the point that we can spare only a few of the highest selling—and some of the very poorest. Why, then, are we deafened with the demand for lower tariffs? Continue the tariff some years yet and we will be independent of foreigh factories. Every American ought to feel a pride in this.

DON'T SPEND ALL YOU EARN.

Few men, if any, who have good health need suffer from poverty. Any young man who has been raised to work can always save something of his wages, if he will. Be the sum ever so small, what he really saves, say $50 or $100 the first year or two, is better for him, and is a better guarantee of his future independence than if he were to be given $500 when of age.

Any young man in health can and should save a portion of his wages at least. A nest egg of $100 is a sacred thing in the estimation of a properly constituted young man. He at once begins to study how to make and save more. As sure as years increase his capital increases. If in the country, he soon buys a team, rents a farm and starts on a career upward. He rarely ever fails.

It is a remarkable fact that a farmer who produces a large or unusually profitable crop, or one that has been unusually successful, you will find that he commenced farming with a small farm and only increased its size as his means increased and only as he could give the same care and attention to the additional acre that he formerly gave to the original. Small farms, as a rule, pay better than large ones.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 12, 1889.

The President has given a great deal of his time this week to the 25,000 Knights Templars and their friends who are attending the twenty-fourth triennial conclave of that organization. On Tuesday he reviewed the mammoth parade, the largest of its kind that ever took place; Wednesday evening he gave the Templars and their lady friends a special reception at the White House, which was attended by about 50,000 people. The President and Mrs. Harrison were assisted by Mrs. Secretary Windom, Mrs. Attorney General Miller, Mrs. Secretary Noble and Mrs. Secretary Rusk. The White House grounds were beautifully illuminated with colored electric lights. Besides the formal occasions the President has held informal receptions every day.

Politics have been laid aside this week by democrats as well as republicans and all have devoted their entire attention to entertaining the strangers within our gates, and the consequence is the Knights and their friends are loud in their praises of Washington hospitality and the number of earnest workers for Washington as the place for holding the Worlds Exposition of 1892 has been increased by thousands.

Secretary Proctor returned to the city yesterday. He took part with the Vermont veterans in the ceremonies on the battle field of Gettysburg Wednesday.

Secretary Tracy has issued an order directing the contractors to deliver the gun boat "Petrel" at the Norfolk navy yard for acceptance by the Government.

The President had a strange caller this week in the person of a merchant all the way from Morroco, who came to complain of unjust imprisonment at the hands of a United States consul. The appearance of the merchant, attired in a white toga and red fez attracted much attention.

Private Secretary Halford continues unwell. It has been found necessary to perform a very painful surgical operation upon him, which it is hoped will give him relief. Under the most favorable circumstances it will be some time before he can resume his active duties. If the operation does not afford the relief expected he will resign. If he should be compelled to resign there will be deep regret here, where he has made so many friends.

The Swiss government has made an explanation and tendered an apology for the imprisonment of a citizen of Baltimore who was recently travelling in Switzerland. No complaint had been made to the State department, the apology was voluntary on the part of the Swiss.

Mrs. Gen. Logan's reception to the Knights Templars last night was the largest private reception ever held here. Calumet Place, the family residence of the Logans was a blaze of lights inside and out and the spacious grounds covered by immense canopies looked like fairyland, with tropical plants and colored lanterns thickly scattered around. Mrs Logan considered the reception a tribute to the memory of her husband, who was an enthusiastic Knight.

The local G. A. R. posts have taken up the question of removing the remains of Gen. Grant from New York to Arlington cemetery. Resolutions have been adopted in favor of the removal, and these resolutions are to be sent for indorsement, to every post in the United States. If there is anything like unanimity among the G. A. R. people in favor of the removal it is almost certain to be made.

The Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The cotton returns of the first of October to the Department of Agriculture show large plant growth, active opening of bolls, fibre in good condition and generally fine weather for picking, yet the plant is everywhere reported late, and fears are expressed that frost may seriously shorten the crop.

The crop has been injured more by moisture than by drought, though some soils and localities have been too dry in September. Worms have wrought considerable injury, notwithstanding the general use of insecticides, especially west of Alabama. Complaint of adulteration of Paris green is made in certain quarters.

The following State percentages are reported: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 72; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 88; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 79; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 78; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 82. This makes a general percentage of 81 per cent, of a full crop prospect on October 1, compared with 78.9 per cent. last October.

No Sale There That Day.

Detroit Free Press.

He rang the door-bell of a house in Second ave, and then sat down. In a minute he rose up and rang again. Then he waited a spell and rang for the third time. Soon thereafter the lady of the house, betraying a dozen proofs of sick headache, opened the door and demanded:

"Are you trying to pull the house down?"

"No, ma'am," he answered. "Have you the 'Lives of Plutarch?"

"No, sir, but if I was a man I'd have yours in about a minute."

"Eh-ah! I see, madam. I guess I'd better go.";

And he took the "Lives of Plutarch" under his arm, and his own in his hand and backed down the step and out of the gate and went off with the air of a man who wished he hadn't.

Congressman Ewart's Crop Last Year.

Congressman Ewart of this State replied to a question as follows:

"It is said that you are a member of the Farmers Alliance. Is it true?"

"I am not, but expect to become one. It is a noble organization. As you know, I am not now in the practice of law, and as my friend Tom Johnston used to facetiously say 'am something of a farmer.' I certainly raised a good crop last year.'

"What was it?"

"*I raised Tom Johnston, the Democratic party and 200 bushels of corn!*" That ought to entitle me to admission into the order, oughtn't it?"

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

He Does not Want to be Rash

Louisville Courier-Journal.

There lives in Benton, in Marshall county, an aged negro who claims to have cut 109 year-marks upon the stick of time. His concern about eternity, though, does not appear to be more lively than that of the average aged sinner. A local account says: "He professed religion about a month or so ago, and was to have been baptised last Sunday, but he did not feel well and put it off until some more convenient time. He said he had plenty of time yet."

Not an Unbecoming Suggestion.

Chicago News.

The United States, with its great power and prosperity, can advocate peace and friendship among all the nations of this hemisphere without any loss of dignity and without any suspicion of cowardice. It is the unconquerable nation, and therefore it can raise its voice for universal amity and give no hint of weakness.

Topek, a Kansas, Oct. 9.—While Kansas as a State prospered this year the remote southwestern county of Morton was blasted by hot winds, and yesterday agents were seeking aid for the people to save them from hunger and cold until another spring. Of the 1200 population at least 900 are destitute, while supplies have risen to fabulous prices. Stevens county, adjoining Morton on the east, is little better off.

Suppose we search the world over for the facts of the trust question. What is the result? Simply that of all countries England is the worst trust and syndicate-ridden place in civilization. It is not content with its own territory, but it is striving in every possible way to place its monopolistic "pickers and stealers" on all American industries that it can reach.—Baltimore American.

The Signers.

Of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, twenty-four were lawyers, nine merchants, eight farmers or planters, four physicians, three statesmen, (R. H. Lee, Thomas Nelson and Wm. Williams), one general, one soldier, one foundryman, one printer (Ben Franklin) one shoemaker, one sailor, one surveyor and one "educator" (John Witherspoon, of New Jersey.) Massachusetts had three merchants and two lawyers; New Humpshire, two physicians and one sailor; Virginia, two lawyers, two statesmen and three farmers (one of the latter Benjamin Harrison); Maryland, four lawyers; New Jersey, three lawyers, one farmer, one educator; Pennsylvania, three lawyers, two merchants, one printer, one surveyor, one physician, one foundryman; Rhode Island one lawyer one farmer; New York, three farmers and two merchants; Georgia, one merchant, one lawyer, one physician; North Carolina, two lawyers and one merchant; South Carolina, three lawyers and one planter; Connecticut, one lawyer, one shoemaker, one statesman, one soldier, and Delaware, two lawyers and one general.

The Mayor's Message.—May we be pardoned for requesting the Mayor to incorporate in his next message the fact that many of our most prominent citizens have been cured of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred complaints by Salvation Oil, and to recommend this valuable medicine.

It must be good, for everybody recommends it. We mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

When Secretary Blaine was last in New York he gave as a reason to a friend for not having attended to a business matter in which they were mutually interested the excuse that he had been ill. Yet he never looked better in his life, and those close about him insist that he never was better. The summer at Bar Harbor has put old-time vigor in his blood.

Logical reasoning and theories may convince a superficial observer, but earnest seekers after truth demand experimental knowledge, found only in the testimony of those who have experienced the virtue of an article. For this reason the thinking world knows that B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) excels all other blood purifiers, judging it as they do from convincing truths they see published from time to time.

STATE NEWS.

The frost and ice of the past three days have killed nearly all the vegetables in the mountain section.

Hiram Wilson, or Yancey county, shot and killed a young man named Honeycutt, last week. All about a dog.

The Odells, at Concord, are putting up machinery to turn out bleached goods—said to be the first in the South.

Gov. Fowle has been hunting in the eastern part of the State looking for bear, killing deer and catching alligaters.

The Winston lawyers played a match game of baseball with the tobacconists. The lawyers won the case, as usual.

The North Carolina Synod has accepted the invitation of the Mecklenburg Presbytery to establish the Presbyterian Orphans' Home in Charlotte.

The Globe says that Sam Jones is preaching to about 6,000 people at each sermon in Durham. "Many keep their seats from early morn to dewy eve," He makes it hot for the whiskey men.

The largest grape we ever saw was shown by Mr. Warren, of Riverside Nursery, last Thursday. It was of the James variety and measured 4½ inches in circumference.—Greenville Reflector.

The Hendersonville Times suggests now that Tanner has retired and Clarkson and Wanamaker seem impervious to the kicks of the locofoco journals, why should the organs not start afresh and spank baby McKee?

Twenty-five convicts have been sent from the penitentiary to work on the farms recently rented by the directors in Halafax county, and will be employed in the preparations for the beginning of next year's crops.

Murphy Advance: We are informed by the revenue officers of this district that there were fifty-seven cases tried in the past three months in this city that will be taken to Asheville at the coming term of the United States Court.

Raleigh News & Observer: Collector White left on Sunday for Washington, D. C., and from there he went to his home in Perquimans county. He will bring his family with him on his return and will occupy the Pescud house.

Statesville Landmark; Just as the balance of us were beginning to feel pretty good over being able to report an apple tree with a second crop of fruit the Chatham Record comes forward with one which has produced two crops and is in bloom again.

Mr. A. C. Lehman and family are at the Yarboro House. Mr. Lehman is one of Collector White's deputies and he and family will make Raleigh their home. The citizens will give them a cordial welcome Raleigh has room for all who will come,—Signal.

A sheriff in the western part of the State brought a prisoner in the court room and negligently left him to attend to other business, when he returned the prisoner had escaped. The sheriff was tried for negligently allowing the prisoner to escape and the judge required the removal of the sheriff and directed the county commissioners to appoint a new sheriff.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System.

Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. Laxador Cures Bilious Affections &c. Price 25 Cts. Laxador

The Leading Perfume.

DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE

Fragrant! Lasting!

PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

A RUINED HOME.

Our house is on fire! Our home is burning up!! What cry so piercing to the soul! Fire, indeed, is terrible when it destroys inanimate things we love, but how much more terrible when it destroys the living tissues of the flesh! Fire in the blood, how cruel in its effect! Covering the fair skin with spots and blemishes. Twinging the limbs and joints with aches and pains, creating ulcers and running sores. Singeing the very roots of the hair and causing it to fall dead away. Cramping the functions of the liver and kidneys with internal swellings and sores. Disfiguring form and feature. Thank Heaven, in the midst of such fearful contemplation a CURE, safe, sure and QUICK in its effect, comes to mind. It is Botanic Blood Balm, made in the beautiful city of Atlanta, Ga. An illustrated "Book of Wonders" sent free by the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., is filled with most convincing proof of its remarkable merit.

QUICK CURE

BAD BLOOD

☞ Robert Ward, Maxey, Ga., writes: "For twelve or fourteen years I have been a great sufferer from a terrible form of blood poison. My head, face and shoulders became almost a mass of corruption, and finally the disease commenced eating away my skull bones. I became so horribly repulsive that for three years I absolutely refused to let people see me. I used large quantities of most noted blood remedies and applied to nearly all physicians near me, but my condition continued to grow worse, and all said that I must surely die. My bones became the seat of excruciating aches and pains; my nights were passed in misery; I was reduced in flesh and strength; my kidneys were terribly deranged, and life became a burden to me. I chanced to see an advertisement of Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) and when eight or ten bottles had been used I was pronounced sound and well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me, looking like a man who had been burned and then restored. My case was well known in the county."

Lew Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss., writes "My ears and scalp were covered with sores and all my hair came out. I lost my appetite and became a mere skeleton. I am now taking B. B. B., and the sores are going away and my strength is coming back." (13)

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $500: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Dare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoining the lands of B. F. Meekins, Willington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and fished by J. W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the farm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889. Trustee.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice o, Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promee holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins Sept. 5, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogues, address

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☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

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142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,

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SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

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30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,

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S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

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LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in his market.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's aliquot and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay for mine upw $25." W. J. Kilmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work. Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten Dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush, Charmingly decorated, makes handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising [illegible] LORD & THOMAS.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of Dress Goods and Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

☞ Very Lowest Prices. ☜

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS, Agent

4-tf.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER

In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game &c. In Season

NO 5 S. DELEWARE AVE. M'KT

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

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STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINTON, D. C

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. BOSTON

J. H. HARRIS,

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK

☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?

NEW YORK.

☞ Shad a Specialy

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N C.

FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat depot. The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOT EL,

— HERTFORD, N. C.

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

— BY —

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE

CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING PEERLESS DYES

46 Colors SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors, PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING, PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors. PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING. PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES

— MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE —

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Any book in the world furnished at publisher's price. Name books wanted. (Send stamp).

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IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Portraits, and cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheets.

GOOD WORK. Metropolitan Press Agency,
LOW PRICES. 45 Warren Street,
QUICK TIME. New York.

Rubber Stamps of all kinds.

A NICKELED SELF-INKING PEN & PENCIL STAMP WITH YOUR NAME IN RUBBER, TOWN AND STATE &c. EXTRA. 25c.

Agents make money fast; send stamp for terms.

Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889.

☞ **Only one week to the Fair.**

☞ **Let everybody, in town and country, be there**

☞ We acknowledge complimentary tickets to the Park and Edenton Fairs. Thanks.

☞ The Managers of the Fair have added a $2 premium for the best single ox placed on exhibition.

☞ R. B. Hunter, Assistant State Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, addressed a small crowd of the order here on Thursday.

☞ Lieut. Failing, on the U. S. Sloop "Alert," which left last week with supplies for the Life Saving stations in this Districts has returned,

☞ The number of letters and inquiries respecting The Elizabeth City Fair is unprecedented. Never before was there such interest manifested.

☞ The Railroad will issue round trip tickets for one fare from all points to the Fair next week, to be good until Saturday. The Steamboat lines will do the same.

☞ Notice has been received that horses from Arlington, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Goldsboro, Henderson, Wallace, Aurelian Springs and other points expect to be at the Fair next week.

☞ The machinery of the Toadvine Lumber Company has started. Their mills are the largest here, covering a large area and with capacity to do an immense business. Its proprietors are enterprising and practical men.

☞ Mr. W. H. Daily, of South Mills, Camden county, has removed with his family to Roper City, Washington county, to work with the John L. Roper Lumber Co. Mr. Daily is a good Republican and we wish him success in his new home.

☞ Bids will be received up to 6 o'clock on Thursday evening of this week for the Restaurant and Confectionary privileges at the Fair next week. There is a large Dining hall 48x15 feet and other commodious rooms under the grand stand, thus avoiding any expense of extra building.

☞ Messrs. W. L. Welsh and W. B. Austin of Salem, Mass., Charles T. Burgess of New Bedford, W. S. Stirling of Boston, Henry B. Evans of Cambridge, John Gray of Melrose and Tristum Griffin of Malden, Mass' arrived here on Monday and left yesterday morning on the "Lizzie Burrus" for Roanoke Island.

☞ The following gentlemen have been appointed Marshals for the Elizabeth City Fair: M. N. Sawyer, of Camden, Chief Marshal; and W. Lynch of Camden, J. J. Ferebee and J. L. DeCormis of Currituck, Cam Melick and N. A. Jones of Pasquotank, A. F. Riddick of Perquimans and St Leon Scull of Gates' Assistants.

☞ There is a feeling in this community and it is largely increasing that the sentence of the colored boy Banks should be commuted to imprisonment for life. Prominent physicians give it as their opinion that he is not of sound mind, and now that the excitement has subsided there are grave doubts whether, in the full sense, he is guilty of the crime charged.

☞ The Secretary suggests that if parties in town, (and in the country too, so far as practicable) intending to exhibit at the Fair next week, will call at his office between now and then with a list, they can be entered and checks, filled and numbered, given, which they can attach to the articles before leaving home. They can then take them direct to the Hall on arriving on the grounds without any delay at the Secretary's office.

☞ The following ladies have been appointed Superintendents of the Ladies' Departments in the Main Building of the Elizabeth City Fair: Mrs. C. H. Robinson, Mrs. G. W. Cobb, Mrs. Jennie Weatherly, Mrs. Newton Underwood, Mrs. Henry Grice, Mrs. G. S. Bell and Miss Marcia Albertson of Elizabeth City; Mrs. Thos. G. Skinner of Hertford; Mrs. J. M. Whitehurst, of Bell Cross, and Mrs. C. W. Hollowell and Mrs. W. Hythe Davis of Pasquotank.

☞ Identified with Elizabeth City and all its interests, the editor of the CAROLINIAN would feel that he was recreant did he not *speak* and *write* and WORK for them. For this reason he is spending his time and devoting space in his paper in promoting the success of "The Elizabeth City Fair." It was organized to benefit the town, and it has done so in manifold ways. It aims to continue to do so, and just in proportion as the citizens of Elizabeth City patronize it will they enable it to do the more for them,

☞ Hunger taught the first lesson of industry, that of agriculture.

——Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Window Shades just opened at Melick's

☞ The site of the Elizabeth City Fair is located where the people can easily get to it.

——Fowler & Co., are "on the sod" as usual, with a splendid stock of fall and winter goods.

☞ The hardest struggle a man ever has in the conflict of accumulation is getting the first $1,000.

——Carpets and Oil Cloths to suit YOU as Melick's.

☞ More men begin without capital in farming and become independent, than in any other vocation.

— A double-seated, second hand carriage, for either one of two horses, for sale at a nominal price. Call at this office.

☞ P. T. Barnum says he puts all his faith in God and *printer's ink*. With the aid of these any) manought to succeed.

☞ Parties attending the Fair next week, having baggage, will have it checked and taken care of without extra charge.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞ Wounded birds are always set on by their stalwart mates, and a dog with a tin pail tied to his tail is a joyful text to other dogs. Ditto men.

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ Reader, gentleman or lady, have you anything novel, new, useful or ornamental? If so bring it to the Fair next week. It will be appreciated.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ A portrait gallery of the distinguished dead of the Albemarle section will be one of the specially interesting features of the Elizabeth City Fair next week.

——Big shoes, little shoes, coarse shoes, fine shoes, all fresh from the factory at Fowler & Co's.

☞ A larger number of visitors from abroad, than ever before, will visit the Elizabeth City Fair this year Let a good impression be made in the way of exhibiting the products of our section,

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

☞ The small boy has our congratulations. A lady physician with an extensive practice is authority for the statement that spanking, from its effect on the spine, is even more injurious than cuffing. Science thus lays the urchin under another obligation.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ Laws should be the exponent of equity. The grandest attribute of the Almighty is His justice. Justice, tempered with mercy, would seem to be the best figure by which in a word, to typify the source of power to which all look for guidance and protection.

——NO MONEY IN IT.—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in for Robinson & Co's. store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

☞ At the Elizabeth City Fair, October 23, 24 and 25, visitors will not only be favored with delightful studies for the eye, and rich feasts for the mind, but beguiling pleasures for the ear—the cadence of sweetly flowing music from the First Regimental Band—the best in the State.

Delightful is the music they play at our Fair,
The choicest, the sweetest, the most rapturous airs,
It'll gladden your heart and give you good cheer,
You sure can't forget it for fully a year.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St. New York.

☞ A man who owes us over two years' subscription, put his paper back in the post office last week marked "refused." We have heard of many meah men. There is a man who used the wart on his neck for a collar button, the one who pastured a goat on his grandmother's grave, the one who stole coppers from a dead man's eyes, the one who got rich by giving his five children a nickle each to go to bed without supper and then stealing the nickle after the children were asleep, but for downright meanness the man who will take a paper for years, never pay anything for it, mark it "refused," and then stick it back into the post office, is entitled to the first premium,

☞ A deformed boy, a wonderful curiosity, naturally walking on his hands and feet as a four-legged beast, will be on exhibition at the Fair next week.

LOCAL MENTION

The Fair at the Park opens to-day. —The Band has some special new music which will, for the first time, be discoursed at the Fair next week. —The Methodist Church, repainted inside and out and fitted with ornamental colored glass windows, looks like a modern new building. Our Methodist brethren are a live, progressive people,—How many good pensmen are preparing to compete at the Fair for Solig's fine gold pen? —The revival meetings at the Methodist Church are well attended and are interesting. Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Pastor, is an earnest and noble minister and is doing an able work.—J. W. Albertson Jr., has been appointed a member of the County Board of Education to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. L. Riddle.—Wonder what lady is going to get that barrel of Flour offered by the Gambrill Manufacturing Co., for the best loaf of bread baked from their "Patapsco Superlative" brand, exhibited at the Fair next week.—The corner room of the Albemarle House, recently occupied by J. H. Burgess, has been tastefully fitted up by Mr, Grice as a Hotel office; the room formerly occupied is now being used for a billiard parlor.—Who is going to compete for the $5 prize for the best turnout at the Fair?—Mr. Monroe Bright, a carpenter working on the house of Mrs. T. T. Rutter on Church street, fell from the scaffolding a few days ago and was considerably hurt.—The cry of "fresh fish" is heard about every day on the streets.—A colored girl named Mary Jones died on Friday from lockjaw, caused by a splinter in the foot.—The Kramer building on Water street is being handsomely repainted.—The work of putting on the slate roof of the new Baptist Church is in active progress. —Mr. Randolph Humphries, of the Toadvine Lumber Co., was married at Norfolk on the 8th inst.—Presiding Elder Campbell occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday night. —The work on the new jail is being pushed forward as rapidly as the weather will permit.—Said a practical man the other day: "There is a difference between a Pic Nic resort and a Fair Ground." There is, there is.—The family of Mr. Engel, the Photographer, has arrived from the North and occupy the cottage on River Avenue.—Miss Eva Stokes is visiting the family of Capt. Thos. Gard on Pearl street.—Mr. P. S. Shipp and family returned from an extended visit North on Monday. Their many friends gave them a cordial welcome.—John Griggs and J. J. Davis left last week to take a course at the University of Virginia. —Dr. Tony Pendleton, of Key West, Fla., is in the city on a visit to his father and friends.—Our young friend Ned Martin left last week to attend school at LaGrange.—Entries are pouring in for the Fair next week.—Our thoughtful friend M. B. Culpepper esq., has laid a mammoth "Keifer Hybrid" Pear on our table, accompanying it with the following lines, which explains all:

You will notice, this is a Pear,
Which I intended to take to the Fair,
But being exposed too much to the air
It rotted before I got it there.

—Mr. D. S. Kramer has the contract for repainting and remodeling the Clark property, known as the "Bunnell Building" on Water street.—Rev. Dr. Owens, of Portsmouth, Va, will deliver a lecture at the Court House to-morrow night, the proceeds for the benefit of the new Baptist Church.—Cotton is coming in.

The Fair Question,

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

Your article in last week's CAROLINIAN, in relation to the Fairs, was a timely and pertinent one. Through persistent misrepresentation, a wrong impression had gone abroad, all of which you have set right. The fact that the Elizabeth City Fair had held an Exhibition long before the Park Association was organized, and the further fact that the Superintendent of the latter actually served as one of the officers of the former completely settles the question of "antagonism." The question arising in the minds of fair-teinking people is: "Should or should not the *pioneer* Fair—the one that first organized and has already held three exhibits, and has met every obligation, be sustained?" There can be but one answer.

JUSTICE.

"FIRST IMPRESSION OF AMERICA."—The contents of last week's Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper was as attractive as ever. Sir Edwin Arnold's "First Impressions of America" will be interesting to all, as will also be the article on "The Eleventh Census," describing methods of work in the Census Office; also others on Evansville, Ind., and Moline, Ill. The representative society lady whose picture is given this week is Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, and her fair face is most pleasing. Pictures of the visit of the Veiled Prophet to St. Louis presents many grotesque and suggestive sketches.

There are no new phases in the Boyle case, and the matter has ceased for a time, to attract public attention.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars will meet at Potecasi December 4th and 5th.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A Wadsworth, Druggists.

The Liens on Western Farms.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The credit of our Western communities would stand higher, and the farmer could, in time of necessity, obtain an advance with less difficulty and on more favorable terms, if the statistics of farm mortgages were definitely ascertained and published officially in each State.

The Verdict of the Northwest.

St. Paul Pioneer Press

But more grateful even than that (the gain of five Congressmen) is the assurance that the reaction which carried the Democracy out of power was not a temporary affair, but the indication of a settled disappointment and distrust.

The great quantity of waste matter to be hourly and daily removed from the system renders it of supreme importance that the stomach and liver be kept in perfect order. Laxador accomplishes this. All druggists sell it at 25 cts. a package.

When your child has been attacked with diarrhœa, colic or stomach disorders, do not delay the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup one instant

When Uncle Jerry Rusk was made commissioner of agriculture he styled himself the tail of the administration because his office was the last to be created a cabinet position. At the last cabinet meeting he was late in arriving, and when he appeared Mr. Noble playfully remarked that the tail was in its proper place. Uncle Jerry saw the point and quickly retorted: "Yes, sir, and that's just the place where it can do the most good in keeping the flies off this administration."

The Tasiff in a New Light.

Pittsburg Times.

The great event of the moment—the International Congress—will afford new suggestions and create arguments not before considered in revising the tariff. Congress will not be in a hurry to act.

☞ FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

WANTED SALESMEN. We want a few more reliable and energetic men to handle our wonderful book. Nearly 500,000 sold to date. One man sells 30 copies in a single day, another 120 in a week. A rare chance to secure a permanent, paying position.

Address us at once, stating age, occupation, and reference.

J. A. WILMORE & CO., Publishers, 43 & 45 Centre Street, New York

july 17-2m

Elizabeth City Academy.

Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889.

Full corps of Teachers—all specialists. Thoroughness in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including Tuition, Board, Lodging and Washing, will be:

In Primary Grade,	$100.
In Intermediate Grade,	$110.
In Advanced Grade,	$120.

MUSIC AND ART EXTRA.

Music Lessons, two hours per week, fifty cents per hour, Drawing Lessons in class, one dollar per month. Drawing or Painting on Chian, private lessons, 50 cents per hour.

Enrolment last year 145 students, representing seven counties, Send for catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, Principal, Elizabeth City, N. C.

July 24-3mo.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN SPEARMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc, by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.

12-38.

FULL WEIGHT PACK. DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

ROSCOE CONKLING The brilliant New York Senator, distinguished American statesman, matchless orator and world-renowned advocate. Man of noble ambition, pure official life, honorable political method and sterling character. A bright, instructive book, whose reading no American can afford to neglect. *Illustrated.* 64 pages. Handsome cover. Price 15 cents. Supplied by agents, booksellers and newsdealers, or mailed postpaid to any address, by

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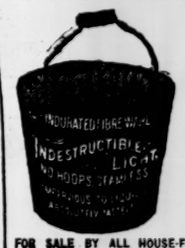

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THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Their Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave in Washington.

A Parade of 17,000 Knights Reviewed by the President.

The twenty-fourth triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States opened at Washington with a grand parade great in numbers and unique in character. The National Capital wore a holiday garb. The days of chivalry, with all their pomp and display seemed revived. The long columns of soldiery, with their gorgeous plumes and uniforms, the galloping mounted equerries, the fluttering banners, the martial music and the shrill and commanding trumpet-calls were here. Only the fields of picturesque tents, the mounted battlements and mailed warriors of the Middle Ages were wanting to make the picture complete.

The streets of the city were thronged early in the morning with strangers and residents eager to witness the grand pageant. The Templars formed early in the morning at their various headquarters, and, with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Along the line of march stands had been erected for the use of the families and friends of the visiting Knights, and before 9 o'clock the choice places were occupied by spectators. A moderate estimate would place the number of visitors in town at about fifty thousand. The number of Knights in the city has been estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand, comprising over two hundred commanderies from all sections of the country. There were fully seventeen thousand in line.

The twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the Capitol, and, debouching from the side streets at the signal of command, filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue. The parade moved over a line of march three and a half miles long, beginning at First and B streets and ending at Mount Vernon square, where the commanderies were dismissed. In front of the White House a stand had been erected on the same site from which the President in March last reviewed the long columns of soldiery and civic organizations that formed the inaugural procession. From this stand the President reviewed the Knights. Another stand was erected on K street, near the end of the line of march, for the accommodation of the Most Eminent Grand Master, General Charles Roome, of New York.

Eleven o'clock had been fixed upon as the time when the procession should begin to move, but it was nearly noon before the column started. The line was headed by Eminent Sir Knight Myron M. Parker, of Washington, Chief Marshal and his staff, of which Sir Knight Harrison Dingman was chief. Then followed Eminent Sir William G. Moore, commanding and staff, and the Washington commanderies, a detachment of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, New York city, special escort to the M. E. Grand Master; Most Eminent Grand Master General Charles Roome and his personal staff. Following these were eleven other divisions made up of the commanderies from the different States.

At 12:30 President Harrison entered the reviewing stand in front of the White House leaning on the arm of Secretary Windom. He was followed by Secretaries Tracy, Noble, Rusk and Blaine, Attorney-General Miller, General Schofield and General Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Scott Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss Sanger and several Indiana friends. A few moments after the President's arrival the head of the procession filed around the corner of Fifteenth street and marched with measured tread in front of the reviewing stand, where President Harrison was kept continually doffing his hat in response to the salutes with which he was constantly greeted. The third division, composed of organizations from New York State, was warmly applauded as it performed some difficult evolutions in front of the grand stand.

The last commandary passed the Presidential reviewing stand at 3:30 o'clock. The process in fulfilled the remainder of its long line of march and was finally disbanded about an hour later.

One of the incidents at the White House in the morning was the presentation to the President of the boy Knights Templar from Louisville, Ky. They wore the full-dress uniform of the commandery, plumed chapeau, baldric, sword, etc., and made a very handsome soldiery appearance as they marched into the East Room. They were accompanied by Mr. Justice Harlan and were formally presented by him in a short address. The President responded briefly and gave each of the boys a hand-shake.

The Grand Encampment began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic Temple at the close of the parade. Mr. Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local Committee and introduced Commissioner Douglass, who welcomed the Knights in behalf of the city. To both addresses the Grand Master responded, and this closed the public exercises. The encampment then began its business in secret conclave.

SHIP AND STEAMER SUNK.

Many Lives Lost Off the Newfoundland Coast.

The transatlantic steamer Geographic, of the Bossiere Line, Captain Pausset commanding, bound from Montreal to Southampton, England, with cattle, sheep and a cargo of general merchandise, collided with the Nova Scotian sailing vessel Minnie Swift forty miles off St. Pierre, Newfoundland, at 2 o'clock in the morning.

The Minnie Swift sunk within two minutes, drowning, as nearly as can be ascertained, two women, three children and ten men. The officers and part of the crew of the Norwegian vessel who had previously been picked up, got on board the steamer, which, despite all efforts, also sunk.

Two boats containing about thirty-five persons, which put off from the steamer early in the morning, were missing. The third boat, with the captain and fifteen others, was picked up by the schooner Sister Bell, and taken to St. Pierre.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LAGOS, Mexico, has been flooded by heavy rains.

THE population of Pekin, China, is estimated at 500,000.

SANTA ANNA, Cal., was shaken by an earthquake recently.

A SPECIAL embassy from the Sultan of Zanzibar has arrived in Berlin.

GENERAL BOULANGER is poverty-stricken and is deserted by Henri Rochefort.

THE two transatlantic cables belonging to the Western Union Company are broken.

THE estate of the late coachman of the Prince of Wales turns out to be worth $50,000.

THE United States Legation estimates that at least 50,000 Americans have visited the Exposition.

KING MENELEK, of Shoa, is now making preparations to be crowned Emperor of Abyssinia.

THE Catholic congress at Munich has demanded the readmission of the religious orders to Germany.

THE Italian Government has ordered from Krupp a number of masked towers for the defense of the Alps.

REV. MR. SPURGEON, the great Baptist preacher of London, is gradually becoming a confirmed invalid.

AN unusual amount of illness prevails in the most fashionable parts of London, and has for several months.

IT is officially stated that the almost futile campaign conducted by Italy in Abyssinia cost upward of $4,000,000.

IN 1880 the people of the United States furnished Mexico with machines valued at $462,883, and in 1887, at $4,000,000.

FIFTY retired officers of the French army, in London, have presented General Boulanger with a sympathetic address.

IT is proposed to construct a canal from Grand Rapids, Mich., to Holland and Lake Michigan at a cost of $2,000,000.

IT is now thought that Colorado's wool clip this year will beat the best previous record by over a million pounds.

A NEW and rich fishing ground has been discovered in the extreme North by Captain John Marshall, of Gloucester, Mass.

EXTENSIVE surveys are in progress with a view of making a new channel in the Thames, England, capable of floating the largest ships.

THE Russian Government has decided to raise the duty upon all merchandise except wood imported into Russia from Afghanistan.

THE penalties of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, which built the cruiser Charleston, will be $20,000 for horse power undeveloped.

IN Chicago James Nicolson, an Italian, was arrested for selling his wife to a friend for ten dollars. A child was sold along with the wife for five dollars.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Bishops of the Episcopal General Convention held in New York city adopted the eighteen resolutions involving changes in the prayer-book and the House of Deputies passed sixteen of them.

GENERAL LESTER B. FAULKNER'S trial at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of making a false report of the condition of the Danville National Bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

THE 250th anniversary of the settlement of the town of Stratford, Conn., was celebrated by great popular rejoicings, and the unveiling of the soldiers' and sailors' monument.

AN explosion in the Scottdale Iron and Steel Works, Penn., killed one man, and badly burned two others.

BY the fall of a staging at a church in Rockville, Conn., one man was killed and another fatally injured.

THE Mount Mansfield Hotel at Stowe, Vt., has been burned to the ground. The loss is $105,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE President has appointed Stephen Moffitt to be Collector of Customs for the District of Champlain, N. Y.

THE delegates to the International Congress visited the chief places of interest in Boston; the city's institutions were inspected, and some of the delegates made speeches.

THREE Chinese highbinders tortured one of their countrymen almost to death in New York city for refusing to tell where his employer's money was hidden.

THE Protestant Episcopal Convention at New York city adopted the proposed change in the Prayer Book in connection with the Nicene Creed.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, has arrived at New York from Europe.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage is about to start for Palestine, to be gone two months. His object is to obtain fresh material for use in a life of Christ, which he is writing. His pulpit in Brooklyn will be supplied by ministers from other cities.

JOHN FITZGERALD, alias Liverpool Jack, convicted of kidnapping men in New York city and sending them to become virtually slaves in Central America, has been sentenced to nine years in Sing Sing prison.

SAMUEL W. HODGES, an ex-Alderman of Boston, was run over by a team at Stoughton, Mass., and instantly killed.

THE three-story brick building of Oliver Brothers' mill in Pittsburg, Penn., has been burned. Loss $300,000.

IN the election which has been held in Connecticut, the prohibitory amendment was defeated.

THE New York Committee on Finance of the International Exposition of 1892 have made a report suggesting that a public subscription be taken for a preliminary fund of $5,000,000.

THE General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America has met in convention at Pittsburg, Penn. The Council embraces 846 churches and 250,000 members.

South and West.

A TERRIBLE explosion has occurred in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine at Red Jacket, Mich., by which three men were instantly killed, two fatally injured and seven more badly hurt.

CHARLES SANDERS, colored farm hand, was shot and instantly killed by his employer, David Strange, in Woodford County, Ky., because the man had cursed him.

CHARLES HARTMAN, a saloon keeper at Sandusky, Ohio, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

SMALLPOX is raging at Socorro, New Mexico, and eighty-seven fatalities are reported. The city is quarantined.

FIRE bugs are again at work in Helena, Mont. The old vigilante warning, "3-7-77," is posted on the streets, and special officers are searching for the fiends.

THE savage warfare between the McCoys and Hatfields, the two Kentucky factions, has been renewed, and a number of people have been killed.

IN a railroad wreck, eight miles from Rome, Ga., the fireman and a brakeman were killed, and the engineer was fatally injured.

THE trial of Boyle, the Catholic priest at Raleigh, N. C., for felonious assault, has ended in his conviction and sentence to death.

FELIX KAMPF cut his son and daughter to death at Charleston, W. Va. He was drunk, and the children refused him shelter.

BY the bursting of a boiler near St. Thomas, Dakota, three men were killed and one fatally injured.

LATER returns from Montana give a Democratic majority of seven on joint ballot in the Legislature. Toole (Dem.), for Governor, has a majority of about 800. Carter (Rep.), for Congress, has a majority of about 1200.

GENERAL CHALMERS, Republican candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has withdrawn.

BY the bursting of a steam pipe in the Galaxy flour mills of Minneapolis, Frank Banks, assistant engineer, and Joseph Evans, fireman, were killed.

GEORGE T. RICE, an aeronaut, made a balloon ascension and parachute descent at Mount Vernon, Ohio. In dropping he fell into the Ohio River, and was drowned. It was his 100th ascension.

MRS. FRITZ KATZ, a young wife, poured a half bottle of carbolic acid down her baby's throat and then swallowed the remainder herself. Both are dead. The mother is supposed to have been crazed by sickness.

Washington.

THE Postmaster-General has appointed David P. Liebhardt, of Indiana, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, Post Office Department, at $2500 per annum.

THE new Chinese Minister has presented his credentials to the President.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Sidney G. Brock, of Missouri, to be Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

THE Swiss Government has made an apology to the United States for the indignity offered to Charles E. Coates, who was arrested and confined in a filthy cell without any charge having been perferred against him.

EDWARD O. LEECH, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed Director of the Mint, vice Dr. J. P. Kimball.

THE President has made the following appointments: Cyrus Anderson, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Oberlin, Kan.; Alfred J. Lundvall, of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Beligh, Neb.; Charles R. Drake, of Arizona, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Tucson, Arizona.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY OWEN A. GALVIN, of Boston, has sent his resignation to the President.

SENOR CAMAANO, lately President of Ecuador, has arrived in Washington. He is accredited as the Ecuador delegate to the Pan-American Congress, and to the Maritime Conference.

Foreign.

THE First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, accompanied by Governor Bulkeley and Senator Hawley, arrived at Montreal.

BOULANGIST leaders were attacked and beaten with sticks at a political meeting in Paris.

THE British steamer Ernmoor went to the bottom in a West India hurricane and nineteen men were drowned. Seven of the crew were rescued after three weeks' struggle in an open boat.

E. C. BAKER, representing Victoria, B. C., in the Dominion Parliament, resigned his seat as a protest against British inaction in regard to the Behring Sea seizures.

FIVE persons have been drowned in the Rhine, off Rees, Germany, by the capsizing of a boat.

A COLLISION has occurred between a passenger train and a freight train at Lasswitz, Germany. Four railway officials were killed, and many of the passengers were injured.

A WRECK has occurred on the Merida and Saluta Railway in Mexico, in which several passengers were killed.

AN explosion of gunpowder at Cayuga, Ontario, killed one child, and fatally injured two others.

THREE persons were killed and many injured in a railroad collision near Manchester, England.

THE insurgents in Crete made an attack on Turkish troops at Canea who were committing outrages upon the people.

THE Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, took the oath of office at Dublin Castle.

THE harbor laborers at Flensburg, Germany, went on strike, leaving many vessels to remain unloaded.

SIR WILLIAM TINDAL ROBINSON, a blind member of the British House of Commons, committe suicide in a fit of insanity at Brighton, England.

FLAMES in the business section of Antwerp, Belgium, destroyed twenty houses, causing a heavy loss.

THIRTY farmers, tenants on the Smith Barry estate in Tipperary, Ireland, were arrested for refusing to pay market tolls to their landlord.

THE next French Chamber, according to the best estimates, will stand: 362 to 366 Republicans, 100 Royalists, 58 Bonapartists, 48 Boulangists.

GENERAL BOULANGER has removed himself and his effects from London to the Island of Jersey.

A TERRIFIC gale has prevailed in the Irish Sea, causing a large number of shipwrecks.

THE British gunboat Enterprise was wrecked on the Island of Anglesea, North Wales, during the recent gale. Everybody on board was saved.

THE steamship City of Paris reports that on her passage eastward her decks were swept by heavy seas. A female steerage passenger and her child were swept overboard and drowned, and ten other passengers were severely injured.

THE Grand Jury of Kingston, Ontario, has returned a true bill in the case of Twitchell, son of the United States Consul there, charged with burglary and assault.

SIX Chinese highbinders were executed as the result of a conspiracy at Sarawak, a British settlement at Borneo.

T. TANDY, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, dropped dead at Montreal, Canada, of heart disease.

BOXES of poisoned candy were sent to three clergymen in St. John, New Brunswick. Mrs. Macrae, wife of one of the clergymen, died in great agony.

THE United States warship Galena has arrived at the island of Navassa, where the fatal riot recently occurred.

A TERRIBLE hurricane has visited the island of Sardinia, in the Mediterranean Sea. One hundred persons were buried in the debris of buildings shattered by the storm and thirty persons were killed.

LATER NEWS.

THE New York Electrical Execution law, which came up before Judge Day at Auburn on a habeas corpus proceeding in the case of Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, has been sustained.

THE Triennial National Congregational Council opened in Worcester, Mass.

FIRE in the wholesale grocery establishment of William Edwards & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed the upper part of the building and most of the stock. Loss $125,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ROGERS, of Louisiana, has made public the statement that Major Burke, ex-State Treasurer, deliberately issued or failed to destroy State securities to the amount of $400,000. Major Burke is now in England.

MAYOR ORWAN, of Horace, Kansas, was burned to death in the caboose of a freight train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The caboose caught fire from the engine of a passenger train.

FOUR successive failures of crops in Stevens County, Kansas, have rendered the people there destitute.

THERE is an epidemic of typhoid fever at Aurora, W. Va., and in that vicinity. Scarcely enough people to nurse the sick remain well.

THE magnificent stone residence of Clem Studebaker at South Bend, Ind., which cost about $300,000, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Mrs. Studebaker was dangerously injured.

THE east wing of the prison at Jackson, Mich., has been burned, and fire destroyed the jail at Pineville, Ky.

A NUMBER of Knights Templar were entertained at a brilliant reception by President Harrison.

SIR BENJAMIN SAMUEL PHILLIPS, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and the second member of the Jewish faith to occupy the position, has died in that city.

A RIOT occurred at Bristol, England, on the arrival of a number of laborers to replace 600 gas stokers who were on strike.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU, of Quebec, presided at the creation of several canons and the unveiling of a statue to the late Bishop Guignes at Basilica. Over 150 priests were present.

AT THE WHIPPING POST.

Thirteen Lashes Laid Upon a Wife Beater's Back.

John Eisenburger, who was sentenced at Baltimore, Md., to thirteen lashes and a term of thirty days in jail for brutally beating his wife, has been introduced to the whipping post.

Eisenburger was brought out from his cell clad in only trousers and shirt. The latter was removed, and Eisenburger was forced against the crosslike post with his back exposed. His legs were fastened to the post and his arms were stretched along the crosspiece, his hands being fastened, one to each end, thus stretching his skin and rendering it more susceptible to the lash.

The preliminaries were quickly arranged, and Deputy Sheriff Roseman, mounting the platform and raising his arm slightly aloft, brought down the lash with a sharp, quick movement upon the bare back. A great long welt showed where it had fallen. Eisenburger winced, gritted his teeth, and then set himself to receive the other twelve lashes. They fell at short, regular intervals of about one second each until the baker's dozen ordered by the court had been administered.

Eisenburger endured the ordeal without a murmur, never opening his mouth throughout the whipping. There were thirteen fresh welts across his back, which were rather gory looking, the blood having spurted from the places where the ends of the cat struck and broke the skin.

MONGOLIAN THUGS.

A Murderous League Revived in San Francisco.

Posters are distributed throughout Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal., calling for a meeting of the League of Heaven and Earth. The existence of this league was only known to its members, and the issue of the call for the meeting caused much surprise among many of the residents of Chinatown. The league is said to be a powerful one. It was originally formed in China to bring about the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and has been proscribed in that country since the flaeping rebellion. The objects of this league, like the Highbinders' societies, is blackmail and vengeance. Its victims are completely removed, no trace of them being left to serve as a clew. Within the last six months half a dozen Chinamen have mysteriously disappeared and it is believed their removal was ordered by the league.

Not the slightest clew to their whereabouts has been discovered.

FATAL FAMILY FEUD.

Three Killed and Three Wounded in West Virginia.

A bloody family feud is now raging in Lincoln County, W. Va. Floyd Dingess, a son of a justice of the peace and a prominent man, married one of the Hall girls. He quarrelled with his wife. They separated, and the next day Dingess and his wife's brother met, and Dingess was shot dead. Alfred Blumfield had married Dingess's sister. He swore to be avenged on Hall and fatally wounded one of the Hall brothers.

A few days ago Brumfield and his wife were waylaid and Mrs. Brumfield was shot through the head and died. Brumfield was terribly wounded. Two days later Purvis Brumfield was shot. Then George Dingess, a brother of Brumfield's wife, was shot through the leg in a fight with one of the opposing party.

FOUR VICTIMS OF FLAMES.

Destruction of a Restaurant With Loss of Life.

A fire broke out about twenty minutes to three A. M. in R. E. Lott's two story restaurant at Winona, Miss. Nine men were asleep in the upper story, four of whom were burned to death.

All of them were prominent citizens of their respective communities and were en route home from Memphis, where they went to purchase goods. Every effort was made to save them, but the flames were well under headway before discovered and by the time sufficient help arrived the walls had fallen in. The bodies of the four victims were shipped to relatives.

THE English and Italian Government have signed a more stringent anti-slavery convention than has hitherto existed. The new convention declares the slave traffic to be an act of piracy, and enables cruisers to deal more promptly with captured slavers. The Mediterranean is excluded from the operations of the treaty.

THE national memorial to the late German Emperor, William I, has produced a lively competition throughout the Empire. The designs sent in at present number 144 with forty-seven life size models.

EUROPE'S GRAIN CROPS.

A Deficiency in Nearly Every Country on the Continent.

The Losses Will Have to be Made Up by the United States.

The United States hopes to reap some benefit from the misfortune of Europe in the failure of her grain crops. Mr. James H. Smith, the Commercial Agent of the State Department at Mayence, says in a recent report that this country will have to be looked to to supply the European deficiency. The average wheat crop of Europe annually from 1881 to 1886 is put at 1,211,072,192 bushels; in 1888 the crop amounted to 1,240,370,925 bushels. This year it is estimated to be about 15 per cent. less. The grain harvests of Austria-Hungary are said to be the worst of the last decennary. The consequence is that Hungary has a deficit of about 12,000,000 hectoliters (34,000,000 bushels) in wheat, and Austria about 3,000,000 hectoliters, making a total of 42,600,000 bushels for the Austro-Hungarian Empire; 31,240,000 bushels of rye less, 34,080,000 bushels of barley less, and 31,240,000 bushels less of oats than in 1888. Austria-Hungary is one of the countries to which those countries of Europe which do not produce grain enough for their own needs look for their supplies; but Austria-Hungary will have no wheat to export this year, or at the most very little, which may be made possible by an abundant potato crop, leading the people to use potatoes much in the place of bread. In rye and oats there will be no capacity to export.

In Prussia the harvest did not come up to original expectations. Rye turned out to be better than for several years past, but in wheat, barley and oats the yield was not up to that of the preceding year. Wheat gave 87 per cent. of an average harvest; rye, 87; barley, 82, and oats, 85. In Silesia more wheat was cultivated than before, but the yield was only 75 per cent. of an average harvest. Rye is officially put at 75 per cent. in the estimates, but that figure is thought to be too high. Silesia requires a great deal of rye, and will be compelled to import a considerable quantity. Barley did very poorly, and the product is much worse than that of the year before. For a fine yield of potatoes the prospects in Silesia are good. The Saxon wheat crop is estimated to be 80 per cent. of an average harvest, the rye crop 70 per cent. Barley and oats are reported to be satisfactory. Germany never produces grain enough for its own consumption, and has always to look abroad for a large supply—to Austria-Hungary, Russia, Roumania, the United States and India. This year Austria-Hungary will not be able to supply her, and Russia and Roumania have experience unfavorable harvests, the Russian wheat crop being about one-half as much as they harvested last year. Potatoes, fortunately, promise well, and when bread becomes dear poor people turn to them for their sustenance.

The Russian crops have been on the whole poor, and it is remarkable that those districts which showed the best results last make the worst showing this year. Bessarabia has harvested but one-third of a crop this year, while last year the yield was 125 per cent. Likewise unfavorable are the reports from the Charkow, Poltava, Kursk and Kiew districts, which had good harvests last year. The quality of the grain, however, is fine. In northern districts the wheat crops have been better, but an average crop was not reached in any one of them. The rye and barley crops were a little better than the wheat crops, but not much.

The wheat yield of the different countries in percentages, the average crop being taken as 100 per cent. shows the following comparison between this year and last:

Country	1889.	1888.
Austria	81	107
Hungary	72	110
Prussia	87	91
Saxony	80	95
Franconia and Suabia	105	87
Bavaria	88	102
Bavaria, Palatinate	85	75
Baden	80	85
Wurtemburg—Spring wheat	75	94
" Summer wheat	92	94
Italy	80	75
Switzerland	100	78
France	103	80
England	100	78
Poland	65	85
Bessarabia	50	125
Cherson	70	120
Central Russia	50	90
Moldavia	60	130
Wallachia	70	110
Egypt	70	110

The average in wheat for all Europe is 81 this year, compared to 93 in 1888 and 110.5 in 1887.

A UNIQUE UNDERTAKING.

A Railroad President Starts on a Walk Over His Road.

President D. J. Mackey, of the Mackey system of railroads, has just begun what was perhaps never undertaken by such an official. He has started from Mount Vernon, Ill., on foot, and declares it to be his intention to go over the four hundred miles of the system in that way.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE National Journeymen Tailors' Union has 5000 members.

A MEMBERSHIP of 2200 is claimed by the unions in Halifax, N. S.

ABOUT 400 of our Belgian and English glass workers go home each summer.

THE Cigarmakers' National Convention will be held at Indianapolis in 1891.

UNION No. 542, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has been formed in Oklahoma.

A MOVEMENT for higher wages is going on in nearly all the industries of Central Europe.

IN 1870 there were 739,167 children under sixteen years of age at work in factories in the United States.

VENETIAN and other fancy glass work is now being shipped from Brooklyn to Mexico, France and Germany.

THE eight-hour movement was indorsed at the recent convention of the National Association of Saddle and Harnessmakers.

IT is rumored that Mr. Powderly will tender his resignation to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in Atlanta, Ga.

A STRIKE to prevent the abolition of the eight-hour rule took place at the smelting works in Pueblo, Col. The strikers won.

A SCHEME is announced for the construction of a ship canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow. The capital is placed at $35,000,000.

MR. TILLETT, one of the leaders of the recent strike in London, went to Rotterdam to exercise his influence in behalf of the strikers.

A STRIKE occurred in Antrim, Ireland, recently, where some patternmakers and kindred tradesmen went out for an advance of a half dollar a week.

ENGLAND allows children of thirteen to work if they attend school half the day. No one under eighteen and no women can work over sixty hours per week.

COMPRESSED air is being used as a motive power in some of the cities of France. It has started a new industry in the manufacture of plant for the purpose.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS, of the American Federation of Labor, reports that there are eighty-four leagues in all the big cities and towns in the United States.

THE Lynn Lasters' Protective Union paid $12,000 for ground for a hall to contain a picture room, library, billiard hall, etc. The Protective Union has 10,000 members.

THERE is talk of reviving the poplin trade on a large scale in the North of Ireland. Poplins are a mixture of silk and wool, and were formerly manufactured in large quantities in Dublin.

THERE is a woman in Manchester, England, who manufactures children's cots, assisted by her daughter, a pretty girl of twenty. Both can handle a plane as well as any carpenter.

A LAUNDRYWOMEN'S union has been established in Birmingham, England, with a membership of thirty. The Secretery is Mrs. Elizabeth Solden, and the members meet weekly in a small hall.

THE five tailors' unions in Boston claim a membership of 7000, including cutters, contractors, pressers, tailors and trimmers and operators. Two thousand are idle, and 500 of the idle men are said to be cutters.

W. T. LEWIS, Secretary of the National Progressive Miners' Union, returned to Columbus, Ohio, after a two months' tour abroad. He went as a representative of the coal miners with the Scripp's League expedition.

JOHN MCPHERSON, President of Lodge 1 of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, has been appointed by Mayor Grant, of New York city, a member of the Permanent World Fair Exposition Committee.

THE Labor Congress at Paris represented eighteen nationalities. The Poles were not allowed to organize openly. The meeting demanded eight hours; no night work; double pay for overtime, the same to be no over four hours per day; no work for employes under fourteen years of age; one holiday per week; no work on fete days; the right labor to be employed on great public works; equal pay for women and men.

AMERICA'S CONVENTION.

The International Congress to Meet at Washington.

The delegates to the International American Congress at Washington assembled at the State Department, and at 12 o'clock, by appointment, proceeded in a body from a waiting room to the diplomatic reception room. Here they were presented to Secretary Blaine, who delivered an address of welcome.

After the preliminary ceremonies at the State Department the delegates were escorted to the White House, where they were presented to President Harrison. Short complimentary addresses were made by several of the delegates, which were replied to by the President in the same courteous tone.

The scope and purposes of the Congress, as stated in the law passed May 24, 1888, are to consider:

First—Measures that shall tend to preserve the peace and promote the prosperity of the several American States.

Secondly—Measures toward the formation of an American Customs Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted.

Thirdly—The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports of each other.

Fourthly—The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent American States, to govern the mode of importation and exportation of merchandise and port dues and charges, a uniform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country, and a uniform system of invoices; and the subject of the sanitation of ships and quarantine.

Fifthly—The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights and trademarks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of criminals.

Sixthly—The adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by each government, the same to be a legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all of the American States.

Seventhly—An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes and differences that may now or hereafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such nations may be peaceably settled and wars prevented.

Eighthly—And to consider such other subjects relating to the welfare of the several States represented as may be presented by any of said States.

The countries represented and their delegates are as follows:

Argentine Republic—Vicente G. Quesada, Roque Saenz Pena, Manuel Quintana. Bolivia—Juan P. Velarde. Brazil—Lafayette Rodriguez Pereira, J. G. de Amaral Valente, Salvador de Mendonca. Chili—Emilio C. Varas, Jose Alfonso. Colombia—Jose M. Hurtado, Carlos Martinez de Silva, Climaco Calderon. Costa Rica—Manuel Aragon. Ecuador—Jose Maria Placido Caamano. Guatemala—Fernando Cruz. Honduras—Jeronimo Zelaya. Mexico—Matias Romero, J. N. Navarro, Jose Y. Limantour. Nicaragua—Horacio Guzman. Peru—F. C. C. Zegarra. San Salvador—Jacinto Castlelanos, Manuel Valdivieso. United States—John B. Henderson, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles R. Flint, Clement Studebaker, T. Jefferson Coolidge, W. H. Trescot, Andrew Carnegie, Henry G. Davis, M. M. Estee, John F. Hanson, Uraguay—Alberto Nin. Venezuela—Nicanor Bolet Peraza, F. A. Silva. Jose Andrade.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

OVER one hundred League games have been won by a single run.

LOUISVILLE has the record for most games lost in the American Association.

BALDWIN, of Columbus, has pitched more games than any Association pitcher.

DENNY and Glasscock will make Indianapolis their permanent residing place.

CLARKSON was promised $1000 extra if the Boston won the League championship.

KELLY, of Boston, is second in the League in bases stolen, a great showing for a man of his size.

PRESIDENT SPAULDING, of the Chicagos, says the League will fight the Brotherhood to the bitter end.

NEW YORK has won every series except the Boston, and Boston is ahead in every series except that with Indianapolis, which stands a tie.

JOHN I. ROGERS, the Philadelphia lawyer and attorney for the League, is of the opinion that the League has a valid claim upon its players for 1890 that can be enforced in the court.

THIS year's contest for the League championship pennant was the closest ever known. During the last month it was nip and tuck constantly between the Champions, New Yorks, and the Bostons.

THE annual meeting of the National League will be held in New York city on November 13. There will be plenty of business, and it will all be done under cover—as secret as the proceedings of a Brotherhood meeting.

IF Clarkson goes to California this winter, as is highly probable, he will be accompanied by his wife. He will not pitch many games, and will return in time to coach the candidates for the Harvard University nine.

ANDREWS, the fielder whom the Philadelphia management recently released to Indianapolis, made a great record both in his position and at the bat. Captain Glasscock regards him as a great acquisition to his team.

CAPTAIN HANLON, of the Pittsburgs, who is one of the most prominent members of the Brotherhood of League Ball Players, says that the players will demand of the League certain concessions, and that these concessions must be met. If they are not met, the players will certainly adopt decisive measures.

IN the last game at Cleveland between the home nine and the Bostons, Captain Kelly, of the latter club, who was sitting on the player's bench, but was not playing, took umbrage at a decision of Umpire McQuaid, and threatened to strike him. Kelly, amid considerable excitement, was ejected from the ground.

END OF THE LEAGUE SEASON.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
New York	83	43	.659
Boston	83	45	.648
Chicago	67	65	.508
Philadelphia	63	64	.496
Pittsburg	61	71	.462
Cleveland	61	72	.459
Indianapolis	59	75	.440
Washington	41	88	.331

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Brooklyn	90	43	.677
St. Louis	87	44	.664
Athletic	71	57	.555
Cincinnati	74	61	.548
Baltimore	70	60	.538
Columbus	58	76	.433
Kansas City	53	80	.398
Louisville	26	108	.194

A CAREFUL estimate of the population of Boston has been made on a scientific basis by order of Mayor Hart. The result is 415,304.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

41			
Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	4 00
Sheep	4 25	@	5 60
Lambs	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 60	@	5 00
Dressed	5	@	7¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 50
Patents	4 90	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86	@	89½
Rye—State	55	@	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	72	@	77
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	38	@	40½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	24	@	28
Hay—No. 1	80	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.35c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	16	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	18
Factory	7½	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	10¾
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	9½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	22½	@	23

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 25	@	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	86¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	35¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	36½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 20	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	36
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6
Sheep—Live weight	3¾	@	3¾
Lambs	5¾	@	6
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	3 90	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	82¾	@	83
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct	40	@	40⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	26	@	26¾
Potatoes—Early Rose	58	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	24
Cheese—Part skims	8	@	9¼

TURNED INTO TRAGEDY.

A Terrible Accident Results from a Proposed Gas Well Display.

The citizens of Jerome, a small town in Indiana, arranged for a gas well display the other night, and took for the purpose the Diamond Plate Glass well, just drilled there, and the strongest well in the State. A sixty-foot four-inch pipe was laid from the well, and to this was attached a four-foot elbow vertically. When the torch was applied the end which projected upward was pushed over on the ground and the immense pressure hurled the sixty feet of pipe among the spectators with terrible force.

Most of the younger people in the crowd were able to escape from the roaring flames which burst from the pipe, but several were caught. Among these were Chusa Warmon, pastor of the Friends' Church. The flames struck him full in the face, and he fell to the ground a corpse. He was burned to a crisp. Frank La Rue's leg was broken. John Hague was fatally burned, the flesh falling from his body. Hiram Overman's skull was crushed in the flight for life. He was dead when found.

The little town was in mourning. The flag on the village hall was nailed at half mast and all business was suspended.

CELESTIN PAUL, who died not long ago at his farm near Reggio Station, parish of